UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/615,147	07/08/2003	David W. Abraham	YOR920010260US2	8233
7590 04/29/2008 Dr. Daniel P. Morris, Esq.			EXAMINER	
IBM Corporation	on	LE, THONG QUOC		
Intellectual Property Law Dept. P.O. Box 218		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598			2827	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/615,147	ABRAHAM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	/Thong Q. Le/	2827
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron ute, cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr	
Disposition of Claims		
4)	rawn from consideration. 51-60 is/are rejected. 58 is/are objected to.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a contract that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the contract that any objected to by the second se	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicatiority documents have been receivau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	oate

Art Unit: 2827

DETAILED ACTION

1. Amendment filed on 02/14/2008 has been entered.

2. Claims 21-24,26-33,35-49,51-60 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21-24,26-33,35-49,51-60 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Double Patenting

4. A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain <u>a</u> patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

5. Claim 59 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 47. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Claim 59 is repeated from claim 47.

Art Unit: 2827

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 7. Claims 41,44-46, 48-49, 51-57, 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Klersy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,933,365).

Regarding claims 41 48, Klersy et al. disclose an information storage device (Figure 1A-B) comprising:

an array of magnetic memory elements (Figure 1A-B, Figure 3, 30, ABSTRACT, Column 3, lines 31-35); and

a plurality of heating elements (Figure 1, 34,38, heating layers) for said array of magnetic memory elements (Figure 3, 30, Column 5, lines 19-21), said heating elements are included with said magnetic memory elements extending across the array (Figure 3, 30, Column 3, lines 60-65, Column 4, lines 47-65, Column 5, lines 22-35, Column 16, lines 45-47).

Regarding claims 46, 49, Klersy et al. disclose wherein the heat elements are conductors (Figure 1, 38, 34, Figure 3, 12, Column 11, lines 39-42, Column 12, lines 13-24, lines 52-55).

Regarding claim 51, Kersy et al. disclose wherein each heating element includes conductors (Figure 3, 12, Column 10, lines 40-45, Column 16, lines 45-46) providing the heating elements.

Art Unit: 2827

Regarding claim 52, Kersy et al. disclose wherein the heating lines extend diagonally across the array (Figure 4, Column 16, lines 45-67).

Regarding claims 44, 53, Kersy et al. disclose wherein the heating elements raise the temperature of selected memory elements by about 5 C^o to 10 C^o above a compensation temperature (Column 11, lines 50-56, Column 12, lines 15-24, Column 16, lines 61-67, a compensation temperature does not claim, can be assume being 0° C, Column 18, lines 20-35).

Regarding claim 54, Kersy et al. disclose wherein the heating elements raise the temperature of selected memory elements (Column 1, lines 7-10, Column 2, lines 10-35).

Regarding claim 55, Kersy et al. disclose comprising first means for generating magnetic fields for switching selected memory elements (Column 1, lines 65-67, Column 2, lines 1-3, electrical switching speed, Column 3, lines 44-50, switching energy, Column 6, lines 20-30); and second means for causing the heating elements to apply heat to the selected memory elements while the magnetic fields are being applied (Column 11, lines (Column 11, lines 43-45, used in programming, lines 57-67, Column 12, lines 1-24).

Regarding claim 56, Kersy et al. disclose further comprising first means for generating magnetic fields for switching selected memory elements; and second means for causing the heating elements to apply heat to the selected memory elements before the magnetic fields are applied (Column 11, lines 57-67, Column 2, lines 13-24).

Art Unit: 2827

Regarding claim 57, Kersy et al. disclose An information storage device comprising: an array of magnetic memory elements (Figure 3); and means (Column 11, lines 42-67, Column 12, lines 1-24) for performing thermally-assisted switching of selected memory elements in the array said means comprises heating elements included in the devices extending across the array.

Regarding claim 60, Kersy et al. disclose wherein the heating elements are spaced apart from the memory elements (Column 4, lines 36-37, pair of spacedly, Column 10, lines 35-42) from the junction.

Figure 1A-B, Kersy et al. disclose memory element 36 and heating elements are 34 and 38 as present claims disclosed.

8. Claims 41, 46-47-52, 57-58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hsu Chang (U.S. Patent No. 3,573,760).

Regarding claims 41, 46-47, Hsu Chang discloses a method of writing to a magnetic memory element of an array of magnetic memory elements (column 1, lines 5-14), the method of comprising: heating the memory element wherein the memory element is heated by passing a current through a conductor (Column 8, line 33, copper are heated to provide layers); and applying at least one magnetic field to the memory element (Column 6, lines 50-53, magnetic field perpendicular to easy axis, Figure 5B, Column 3, lines 29-35), and wherein a junction is heated by passing said current through a conductor (Column 8, lines 33, lines 45-50), and wherein first and second orthogonal fields are applied to the memory element (Column 8, lines 48-50).

Art Unit: 2827

Regarding claims 48--52, Hsu Change discloses an information storage device (Figure 1, ABSTRACT) comprising: an array of magnetic memory elements (Figure 1, 2, Figure 7, ABSTRACT); and a plurality of heating elements (Column 8, line 33, copper are heated to provide layers) for said array of magnetic memory elements, said heating elements are included with said magnetic memory elements extending across the array, and wherein the heating elements are conductors (Column 8, lines 48-50, copper conductors).

Regarding claim 57, Hsu Chang discloses an information storage device (Figure 7) comprising: an array of magnetic memory elements (Figures 1-4); and means for performing thermally-assisted switching of selected memory elements in the array said means comprises heating elements (Column 1, lines 70-75, heating means is copper conductors) included in the devices extending across the array.

Regarding claim 58, Hsu Chang discloses wherein the junction is heated by passing a current through a conductor that is a spaced apart from the junction (Figure 1, 5).

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000.

Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

9. Claims 21, 23,, 29 -30, 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ito et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,029,895).

Regarding claim 21, Ito et al. disclose a method for writing to a memory storage device (Column 23, lines 14-34)comprising:

a) providing a storage cell comprising a changeable magnetic region, said changeable magnetic region comprising a material having a magnetization state that is responsive to a change in temperature thereof; and b) heating an element of said storage cell for selectively changing the temperature of said changeable magnetic region of said storage cell; c) said heating said element is provided by passing an electric current therethrough (Column 23, lines 14-35).

Regarding claim 23, Ito et al. disclose wherein said changeable magnetic region is a reversible magnetic region having a magnetization state which can be reversed by applying thereto a selected magnetic field, said reversible magnetic region comprising a material having a magnetization state that is responsive to a change in the temperature thereof (Column 23, lines 30-35).

Allowable Subject Matter

10. Claims 24, 26-28,31-33,35-38,40,42-43,47-58 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Art Unit: 2827

These claims include allowable subject matter since the prior art made of record and considered pertinent to the applicant's disclosure does not teach or suggest the claimed limitations. The prior art does not teach the claimed invention having as these claims disclosed.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to /Thong Q. Le/ whose telephone number is 571-272-1783. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00am-5:00pm M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Zarabian Amir can be reached on 571-272-1852. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Thong Q. Le/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2827 Application/Control Number: 10/615,147

Page 9

Art Unit: 2827